Resource Description and Access

… *how did we get here?*

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Outline

- ## Major events and studies influencing RDA

  - ❑ Stockholm Seminar and FRBR
  - ❑ Barbara Tillett's work
  - ❑ Toronto Conference
  - ❑ RDA-ONIX alignment
  - ❑ Delsey's *Logical structure* work
  - ❑ Paris Principles update
  - ❑ FRAD and FRSAD

- ## RDA

Stockholm Seminar on Cataloguing (1990)

- IFLA-sponsored seminar with participants from around the world
- Agreement on the need for a re-examination of existing international cataloguing practices
- Proposed an IFLA-sponsored study to:
  - Examine the relationships between the data elements in bibliographic records and the user needs to be met.
  - Recommend an internationally acceptable basic level of functionality and a set of basic data requirements for records created by national bibliographic agencies.
- *i.e. what do we really need in our records?*

The findings were reported in the (1998) IFLA publication:
        <u>Functional Requirements for Bibliographic Records</u>

Methodology of the study:

- A user-based approach
- No a priori assumptions
- An entity analysis technique
    - entities
    - attributes
    - relationships
- Consideration of <u>all</u> users, <u>all</u> formats
- Independence from any particular cataloguing code

Fundamental User Needs

- To *find* (e.g. materials on a given topic, by a given author).
- To *identify* (e.g. confirm that the record retrieved corresponds to the document or format sought)
- To *select (e.g.* have enough information to decide which of multiple records best suits the user's needs for language, format, etc.)
- To *obtain* (e.g. have enough info to find on shelf, order, access electronically, etc.)

- Since first publication of FRBR: To *navigate* (e.g. among records in a database, headings in an index)
- Other suggestions have been: to *manage* and to *preserve*

Entity Analysis technique

- Identified the "entities" in bibliographic records that would support fundamental user needs.

- Grouped the entities into 3 groups.

- Determined basic relationships among the entities.

- Identified the most significant attributes of the entities. (RDA: "core")

Group 1 entities

- Works
- Expressions
- Manifestations
- Items

Are the products of intellectual or artistic endeavour

Group 2 entities
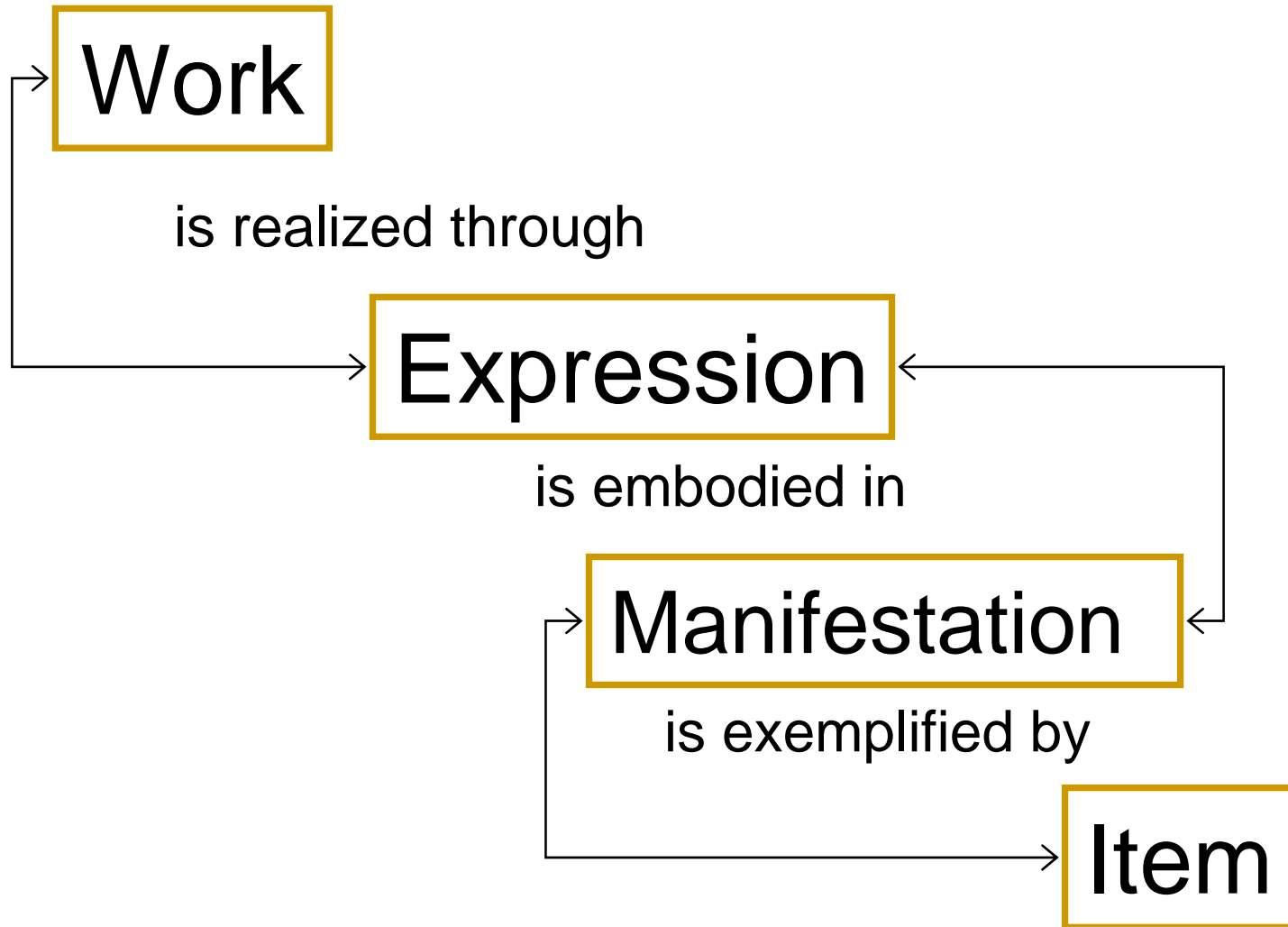
- Persons
- Corporate bodies
- Families

are responsible for the production or custodianship of group 1 entities

Group 3 entities

- Concepts
- Objects
- Events
- Places

serve as *subjects* of "works" (along with group 1 and 2 entities)

Relationships of Group 1 entities to each other

Work

is realized through

Expression

is embodied in

Manifestation

is exemplified by

Item

Examples of "Works"

- Robertson Davies' Fifth Business
- Da Vinci's Mona Lisa
- Mozart's Magic Flute
- The Bible
- The Hurt Locker

Examples of "Expressions"

- Text
- Music notation
- Sound
- Still image
- Moving image
- Three-dimensional object
- Combinations of the above

Examples of "Manifestations"

- Printings
- Optical discs
- Magnetic tapes
- Microfilm reels
- Digitizations accessed online

Sample entities and their relationships to each other:

Work: The Novel | The Movie

Expression: Orig. Text | Transl. | Critical Edition | Orig. Version
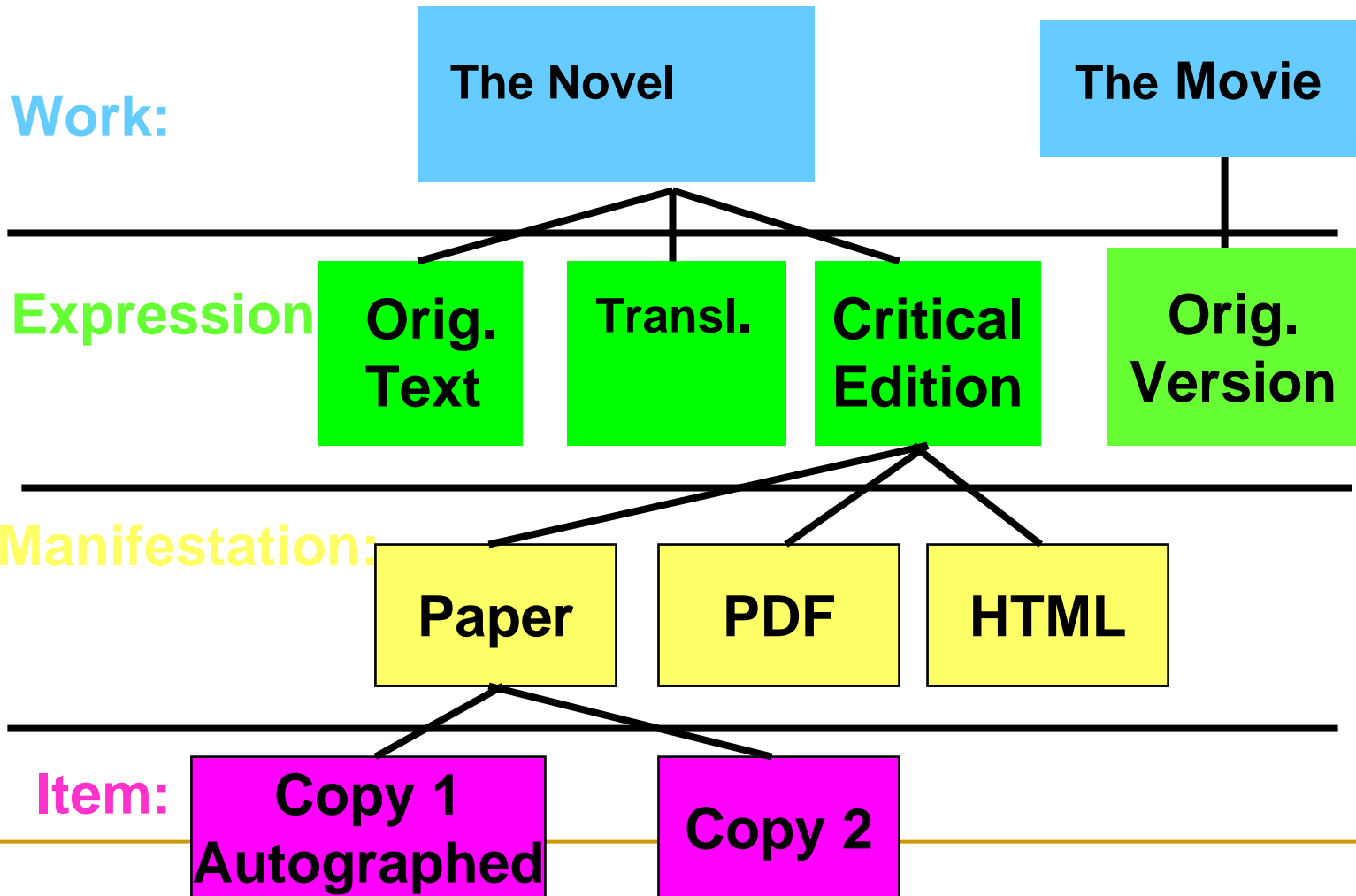
Manifestation: Paper | PDF | HTML

Item: Copy 1 Autographed | Copy 2

Relationships are not just hierarchical: Work →Expression → Manifestation →Item

- **Work to work**
  - sequels, supplements, chapters within
- **Expression to expression**
  - revisions, abridgements, translations
- **Manifestation to manifestation**
  - reproductions, simultaneous editions
- **Item to item**
  - signed copies, bound-together copies

Examples of relationships between Group 2 and Group 1 entities

- Authors, artists, composers
  - create *Works*
- Editors, translators
  - "realize" *Expressions*
- Publishers, printers
  - issue or manufacture manifestations
- Donors, libraries
  - own items

Here is a sample MARC record showing some FRBR entities and attributes

Work - red
Expression - blue
Manifestation - green
Item - orange

```
000 01056cam a22003375a 450
001 815024
005 20091216112530.0
008 920203t19891980onc 000 1 eng d
010 __ |a cn 89094472
015 __ |a C89-94472-5
020 __ |a 077109860X : |c $6.95
035 __ |a (CaBKOC)61021821
040 __ |a CaOTU |b eng |c NLC |d UtOrBLW
041 1_ |a eng |h fre
055 _0 |a PS8535 O95 |b B62 1989
090 __ |a PR9318.O9 |b B6 1989
100 1_ |a Roy, Gabrielle, |d 1909-1983.
240 10 |a Bonheur d'occasion. |l English
245 14 |a The tin flute / |c Gabrielle Roy ; translated by Alan Brown ; edited by Philip Stratford.
260 __ |a Toronto : |b McClelland & Stewart, |c 1989, c1980.
300 __ |a 389 p. ; |c 18 cm.
490 1_ |a New Canadian library
500 __ |a Translation of: Bonheur d'occasion.
590 __ |a Library's copy signed by the author.
700 1_ |a Brown, Alan.
700 1_ |a Stratford, Philip.
830 _0 |a New Canadian library.
```

Barbara Tillett's work (1990s)

- Seven categories of bibliographic relationships (2001)
  1. Equivalence relationships
  2. Derivative relationships
  3. Descriptive relationships
  4. Whole-part relationships
  5. Accompanying relationships
  6. Sequential relationships
  7. Shared characteristic relationships
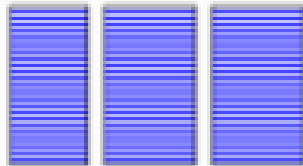
"Toronto Conference" (1997)

- **International Conference on the Principles and Future development of AACR:**
  - Raised a number of "issues" with the cataloguing code.
  - Some issues have already been addressed in updates to AACRII, For example: redefinition of "seriality", introduction of "mode of issuance"
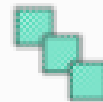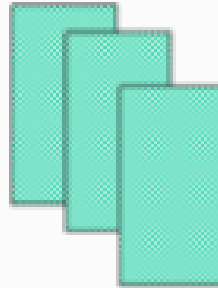
SERIALITY

Static (no seriality)
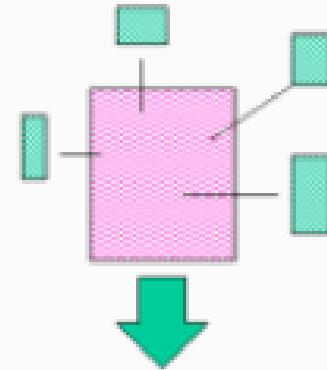▪ or ▪▪▪
Books, e-texts, maps, sound recordings, etc.

Successively-issued
Serials Series Multi-parts
Monos with suppl.

Integrating
Databases Loose-leafs Web sites

Revising AACR2 to Accommodate Seriality (Hirons, 1999)

Ch.12 Continuing resources

- Other issues are still outstanding:
  - **Content vs. carrier** and the dissatisfaction with GMDs.
  - Problems with the **logical structure** of the code (inconsistencies, not extensible to new media).
  - Need for greater **internationalization** of the code.

Content vs. carrier

- RDA and the ONIX community have collaborated on resource "categorization"
- Three new elements in RDA will replace GMD:
  - Content type
  - Media type
  - Carrier type

Logical Structure

- Tom Delsey's "*The Logical Structure of the Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules*" (1998)
- Problems identified, for example:
  - Chapter per "class of material"
  - Focus on "document" implying an item-in-hand
  - Published/unpublished vs. "online"
  - Focused on "fixed" attributes rather than changing attributes common in "online" resources

Internationalization

- **IME-ICC work**
- **The new "Statement of International Cataloguing Principles" (2009) (which also uses the FRBR model and language):**
  - http://www.ifla.org/publications/statement-of-international-cataloguing-principles
  - Update to the Paris Principles (1961)

IME-ICC General principles

- General principles:
    1. *Convenience of the user*.
    2. *Common usage.*
    3. *Representation.*
    4. *Accuracy.*
    5. *Sufficiency and necessity.*
    6. *Significance.*
    7. *Economy.*
    8. *Consistency and standardization*
    9. *Integration.*

The rules in a cataloguing code should be *defensible* and *not arbitrary*. It is recognized that these principles may contradict each other in specific situations and a defensible, practical solution should be taken.

FRAD   (published 2009)

- Functional Requirements for Authority Data

  Functions of Authority Data:
  - Document decisions
  - Serve as reference tool
  - Control forms of access points
  - Support access to bibliographic file
  - Link bibliographic and authority files

FRAD   (continued)
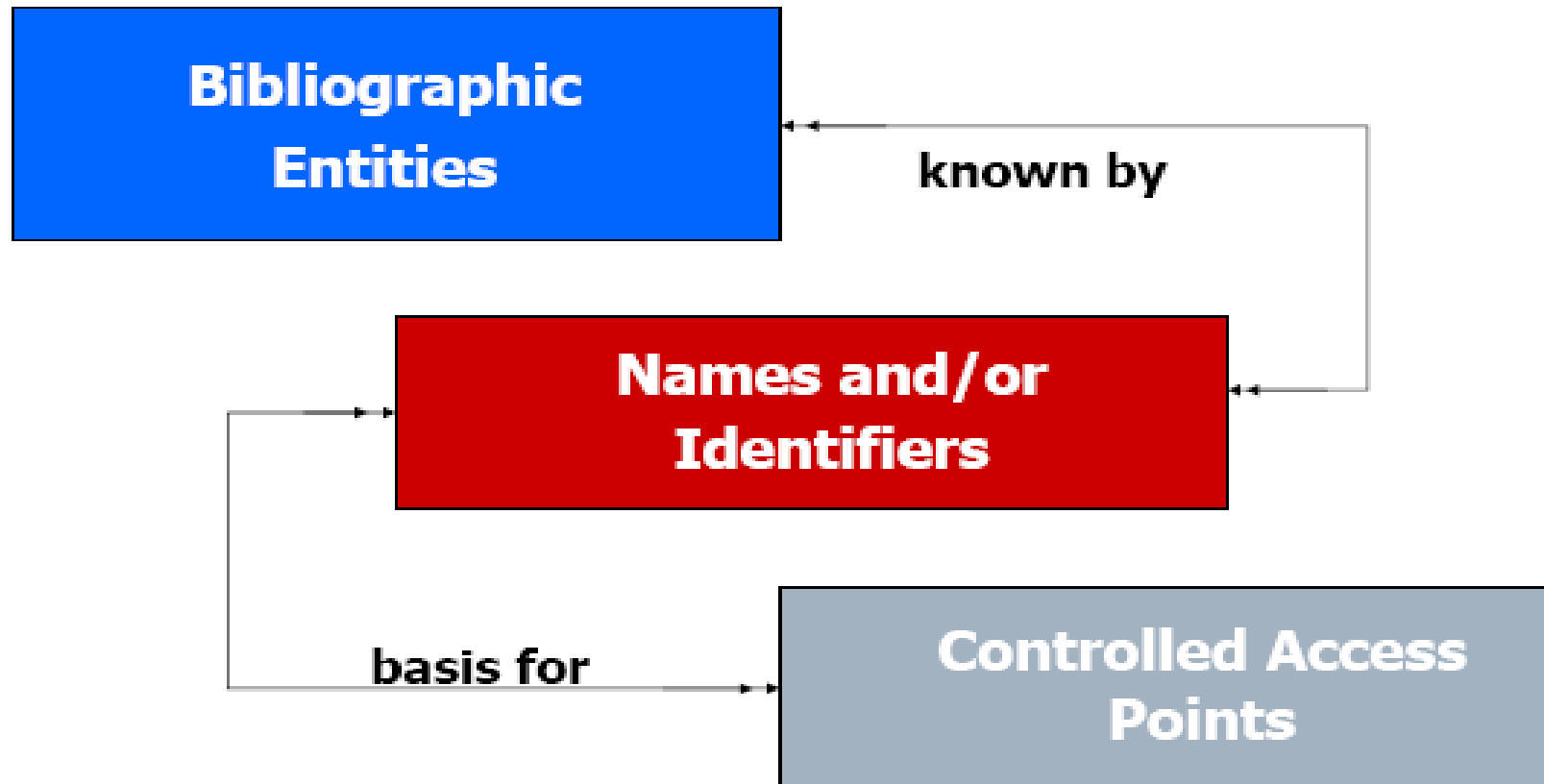
User tasks:

- ❏ Find *(e.g information on an entity and its associated resources)*
- ❏ Identify (e.g. *confirm that the entity described corresponds to the entity sought)*
- ❏ Contextualize (rda: clarify) (e.g. *clarify the relationship between two or more entities, or between an entity and a name it is known by*)
- ❏ Justify (rda: understand) (*e.g. understand why a particular name or title is chosen as the "preferred" name or title*)

- ■ Entities:
- ❏ Frbr Group 1 (work,expression,manifestation, item)
- ❏ Frbr Group 2 (person, family, corporate body)
  - → *RDA*

FRAD basic relationships

FRSAD (in progress)
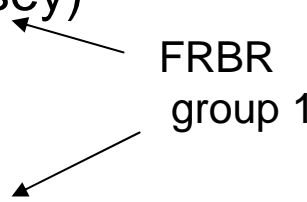## (Functional Requirements for Subject Authority Data)

- Still in draft: focusing on Frbr Group 3 entities (concept, object, event, place) → *RDA*

- Basic principles, thus far:
  - **Find** *(e.g. a subject corresponding to the user's stated criteria)*
  - **Identify** (e.g. *a subject based on specific attributes or characteristics*)
  - **Select** (e.g. *a subject appropriate to the user's needs*)
  - **Explore** (e.g. *relationships among subjects in order to understand the structure of the subject domain*)

Enter ...   RDA

Let's quickly explore the highlights of how these developments manifest themselves in the new code (details will come later in the afternoon):

- General introduction:
  - Scope: states support of basic user tasks from FRBR and FRAD: FISO, FICJ (*or RDA clarify & understand*)
  - Principles: guided by IME-ICC:
    - Differentiation,sufficiency, relationships, representation, accuracy, attributions, language preference, common usage or practice, uniformity
    - "principles" not "rule by example"
  - Core Elements:
    - Guided by FRBR/FRAD "high value" elements to support user tasks, ISBD mandatory elements

RDA Description

- Section 1: describing manifestations and items
  - All physical formats, not one per chapter (Delsey)
  - Media/carrier types (from RDA/ONIX work)

FRBR group 1

- Section 2: describing works and expressions
  - Content types (from RDA/ONIX work)

- Section 3: describing persons, families, corporate bodies (FRBR group 2)

- Section 4: describing concept, object, event, place
  (FRBR group 3 : first three still at placeholder stage)
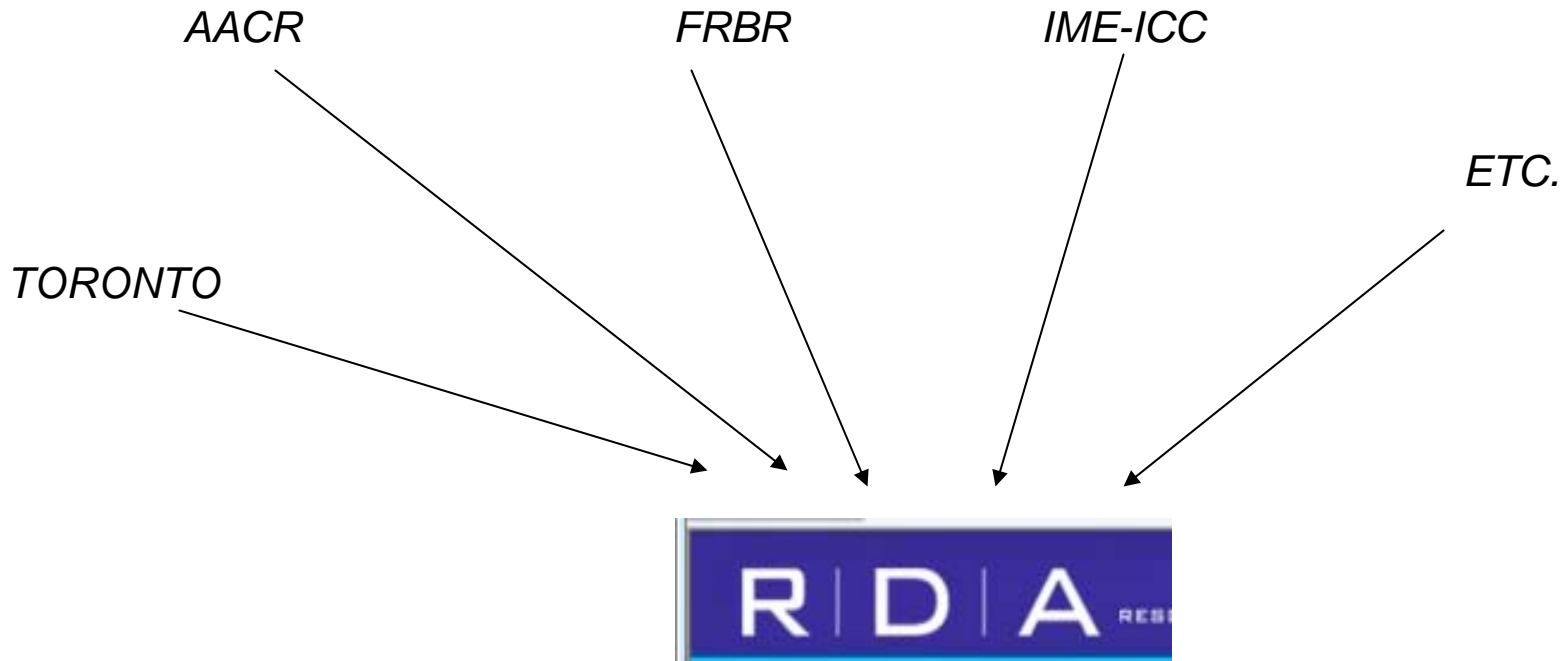
RDA Relationships

- Section 5: Primary Work-expression-manifestation-item relationships (primary FRBR group 1)

- Section 6: Relationships to people, families, corp bodies (FRBR group 2 to group 1)

- Section 7: Subject relationships (FRBR group 3 to group 1) (placeholder)

- Section 8: Relationships among group 1 entities (includes Tillett's categories)

- Section 9: Relationships among FRBR group 2 entities

- Section 10: Relationships among group 3 entities (placeholder)

RDA Appendices

Further influence of FRBR and other work:

- Abbreviations : fewer!
  (cf. IME-ICC principle of "Representation")
- Record syntaxes are now in appendix
  - MARC21, ISBD (supports: Internationalization)
- Relationship designators (FRBR and Tillett)
- Glossary (FRBR language)

In summary

AACR   FRBR   IME-ICC

ETC.

TORONTO

- RDA is really a convergence of the pathways of a number of initiatives over the past twenty years.

- Questions?

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